1. (Original) A method of printing a coding pattern to code data in a first dimension on a surface, the coding pattern comprising a plurality of first parallel number sequences which

represent different rotations of a first cyclic number sequence, said method comprising:

retrieving a digital representation of the coding pattern;

identifying said rotations in said digital representation to derive first shift information

which designates a phase difference between each rotation and the first cyclic number sequence;

generating a first data structure in which each of said rotations is represented by said first

shift information and first definition data which represents said first cyclic number sequence;

transferring the first data structure to a printer; and

bringing the printer to convert the first data structure into a printable image.

2. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said first definition data comprises a first

image definition which represents said first cyclic number sequence by at least one code block

image.

3. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 2, wherein each number value in said first

cyclic number sequence is represented in said at least one code block image by at least one code

symbol, said step-of bringing comprising: bringing the printer to retrieve, for each rotation as

represented in the first data structure, said at least one code block image, and to merge the thus-

retrieved code block images, based upon said first shift information, to form a first composite

image.

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4. (Currently Amended) A method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the coding pattern is

printed to also code data in a second dimension on said surface, the coding pattern comprising a

plurality of second parallel number sequences which represent different rotations of a second

cyclic number sequence, said method comprising:

identifying said rotations of the second cyclic number sequence in said digital

representation to derive second shift information which designates a phase difference between

each such rotation and the second cyclic number sequence;

generating a second data structure in which each of said rotations is represented by said

second shift information and second definition data which represents said second cyclic number

sequence;

transferring the second data structure to the printer; and

bringing the printer to convert the first and second data structures into a printable image.

5. (Original) A method of claim 4, wherein said second definition data comprises a

second image definition which represents said second cyclic number sequence by at least one

code block image.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 5, wherein each number value in said second

cyclic number sequence is represented in said at least one code block image by at least one code

symbol, said step of bringing comprising: bringing the printer to retrieve, for each rotation as

represented in the second data structure, said at least one code block image, and to merge the

thus-retrieved code block images to form a second composite image.

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7. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 6, wherein the step of bringing comprises:

bringing the printer to combine said first and second composite images.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 6-or-7, wherein each code symbol codes one

number value in the first cyclic number sequence and one number value in the second cyclic

number sequence, said step-of-bringing comprising: in each code block image, representing each

number in the first and second cyclic number sequences, respectively, by a graphic superposition

of all code symbols that code the value of said number.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 8, wherein said step of bringing comprises:

bringing said printer to align said first and second composite images, determine the AND logic

values of mutually aligned image elements in said first and second composite images to obtain a

two-dimensional matrix of AND logic values, and form said printable image from said two-

dimensional matrix.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of any one of claims 6-9, wherein each unique

combination of a number value in the first cyclic number sequence and a number value in the

second cyclic number sequence is represented by a predetermined, discriminable graphical state

of said code symbol.

11. (Original) A method of claim 10, wherein each code symbol comprises a code mark and an associated spatial reference point, wherein said states are represented by characteristics selected from the group consisting of:

a magnitude of displacement of said code mark with respect to its associated spatial reference point;

a direction of displacement of said code mark with respect to its associated spatial reference point;

a shape of said code mark;

a size of said code mark;

a color of said code mark;

and any combination thereof.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of claims 9-and-11, wherein each code symbol comprises a code mark and an associated spatial reference point; and further wherein

said step-of-bringing said printer to align comprises: bringing said printer to align said spatial reference points.

- 13. (Currently Amended) A method of any one of claims 4-12, wherein the first and second cyclic number sequences are identical.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method of any one of the preceding claims 1, wherein at least one of said first and second dimensions code at least one absolute position.

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15. (Currently Amended) A method of any one of the preceding claims 1, wherein said

first and second dimensions code at least one absolute position.

16. (Original) A method of claim 15, wherein said first and second dimensions code

absolute positions in a two-dimensional coordinate system.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of any one of the preceding claims 1, wherein said

step-of-bringing includes transferring a page-describing code to said printer for execution therein.

18. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 17, wherein said step of generating includes

incorporating said data structure in the page-describing code.

19. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 2-or 5, wherein said image definition is a

font definition.

20. (Original) A method of claim 19, wherein said font definition defines a bitmap font.

21. (Currently Amended) A method of claims 1 and 4,-wherein

said first and second definition data comprises first and second data items that each

represent one number value in said first and second number sequences, respectively; said step of

bringing comprising: bringing said printer to combine, according to a given combination

operation, a first data item in said first definition data with a spatially corresponding data item of

said second definition data.

22. (Original) A method of claim 21, wherein each of the data items defines an image of

at least one code symbol that represents said one number value.

23. (Original) A method of claim 21, wherein each of the data items comprises an

identifier of said one number value.

24. (Currently Amended) A computer program comprising program readable medium

comprising instructions for causing a computer to perform the method according to any one of

claims 1-23.

25. (Currently Amended) A computer program of claim 24, embodied on a record

medium readable medium of claim 24, wherein the medium includes a computer memory, or a

read-only memory, or an electrical carrier wave signal.

26-28. (Cancelled)

29. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for printing a coding pattern to code data in a first

dimension on a surface, the coding pattern comprising a plurality of first parallel number

sequences which represent different rotations of a first cyclic number sequence, said apparatus comprising:

means-a processor for retrieving which retrieves a digital representation of the coding pattern;

means a first module, associated with the processor, for which identifiesing said rotations in said digital representation to derive first shift information which designates a phase difference between each rotation and the first cyclic number sequence;

means-a second module, associated with the processor, which for generating-generates a first data structure in which each of said rotations is represented by said first shift information and first definition data which represents said first cyclic number sequence; and

means a communications interface, functionally coupled to the processor, for transferring the first data structure to a printer, said printer being brought to convert the first data structure into a printable image.

30. (Currently Amended) <u>A Mmethod</u>, in a printer, for printing a coding pattern to code data on a surface, the coding pattern comprising a plurality of parallel number sequences which represent different rotations of a cyclic number sequence, said method comprising:

deriving shift information which designates a phase difference between each rotation and the cyclic number sequence;

retrieving definition data which represents said cyclic number sequence; and generating a printable image of said coding pattern based on said shift information and said definition data.

31. (Original) A method of claim 30, wherein said definition data comprises an image

definition which represents said cyclic number sequence by at least one code block image.

32. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, in a printer, for printing a coding pattern to code

data on a surface, the coding pattern comprising a plurality of parallel number sequences which

represent different rotations of a cyclic number sequence, said apparatus comprising a pattern

generation module which:

means for deriving derives shift information which designates a phase difference between

each rotation and the cyclic number sequence;

means for retrieving retrieves definition data which represents said cyclic number

sequence; and

means for generating generates a printable image of said coding pattern based on said

shift information and said definition data.

33. (Currently Amended) Method Amethod, in a printer, for printing a coding pattern to

code data in a first dimension and a second dimension on a surface, the first dimension of the

coding pattern comprising a plurality of first parallel number sequences, and the second

dimension of the coding pattern comprising a plurality of second parallel number sequences,

wherein each combination of one number value in the first number sequences and one number

value in the second number sequences is represented by a unique code symbol in said coding

pattern, said method comprising:

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retrieving, for each number sequence in each dimension, at least one code block image of

the code symbols that represent the number sequence;

merging the thus-retrieved code block images to form a first and a second composite

image corresponding to said first dimension and said second dimension, respectively; and

combining said first and second composite images to form a printable image.

34. (Original) A method of claim 33, wherein each code block image represents each

individual number of the associated number sequence by a graphic superposition of all code

symbols that code the number value of said individual number.

35. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 34, wherein said step of combining

comprises: aligning said first and second composite images; determining the AND logic values

of mutually aligned image elements in said first and second composite images to obtain a two-

dimensional matrix of AND logic values; and forming said printable image from said two-

dimensional matrix.

36. (Currently Amended) A method of any one of claims 33-35, wherein said code block

images are included in a font definition.

37. (Currently Amended) A method of any one of claims 33-36, which is effected at least

partly under control of a page-describing code received by the printer.

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38. (Currently Amended) A method of any one-claims 37, wherein said page-describing

code includes an image definition which defines said code block images.

39. (Currently Amended) A method of any-one-of-claims 33-38, wherein the first and

second number sequences represent different rotations of a first and a second cyclic number

sequence, respectively, said method comprising the initial step of identifying the location of said

rotations within the first and second dimensions of the coding pattern.

40. (Currently Amended) A method of claim 39, further comprising the step of deriving,

for each dimension, shift information which designates a phase difference between each rotation

and the cyclic number sequence; wherein said step-of-merging comprises, for each dimension:

merging a plurality of identical code block images of the code symbols that represent the cyclic

number sequence, said identical code block images being arranged with phase differences

according to said shift information.

41. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, in a printer, for printing a coding pattern to code

data in a first dimension and a second dimension on a surface, the first dimension of the coding

pattern comprising a plurality of first parallel number sequences, and the second dimension of

the coding pattern comprising a plurality of second parallel number sequences, wherein each

combination of one number value in the first number sequences and one number value in the

second number sequences is represented by a unique code symbol in said coding pattern, said

apparatus comprising a pattern generation module which:

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means for retrievingretrieves, for each number sequence in each dimension, at least one code block image of the code symbols that represent the number sequence;

means for merging merges the code block images to form a first and a second composite image corresponding to said first dimension and said second dimension, respectively; and means for combining combines said first and second composite images to form a printable image.